

REMARKS

This is in response to the Office Action dated May 19, 2005. Claims 1-12 are pending.

Applicant would like to thank the Examiner for the courtesy extended during the interview of September 2, 2005. It is respectfully submitted that the claims now define over the art of record.

During the interview, the Examiner suggested clarifying in the claims that the language was a language capable of being spoken, as opposed to a computer language. The claims have been amended so make this clarification. The cited art is unrelated to a language capable of being spoken as now require by the pending claims.

Claim 1 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. Section 103(a) as being allegedly unpatentable over Sanchez in view of Wolf. This Section 103(a) rejection is respectfully traversed for at least the following reasons.

Claim 1 requires "the language display capability information indentifies one or more spoken languages that can be written and/or printed via characters and is stored in the printing data supply device c) providing a user with an indication to input the printing job information with language characters suitable for the language display capability of said printing job information display section when the printing job information is inputted with characters not suitable for the display capability of said printing job information display section, and in response to said indication the user replacing said printing job information manually or automatically inputted in the setting environment with new printing job information having characters suitable for display capability of said printing job information display section." The cited art fails to disclose or suggest these features of claim 1, either taken alone or in the alleged combination.

Initially, it is pointed out that the cited references to Sanchez and Wolf are unrelated to the “spoken languages” recited in claim 1. These references disclose nothing akin to the invention of claim 1 which relates to identification of spoken language(s) and/or characters relating to the same.

Furthermore, the cited references are not properly combinable for at least the following reasons.

Sanchez discloses a workstation (PC) which receives information on current settings and capabilities of a copying machine so that the PC can create a display. The user can select among functions of the copying machine. Thus, Sanchez fails to disclose or suggest the aforesaid underlined aspects of claim 1. Admitting these flaws in Sanchez, the Office Action cites to Wolf.

Wolf explains that a particular piece of machinery with a rotating shaft such as a centrifugal pump, compressor, blow or the like, is driven by a particular primer mover such as an electric motor or diesel engine (col. 1, lines 23-26). The user must select a proper coupling to connect the shaft of the rotating machinery with the shaft of the motor/engine, and then must select a proper adapter to enclose the coupling and mount the motor/engine to the rotating machinery. The coupling must be selected based on parameters such as speed, torque, and dimensional data depending upon the particular machinery application (col. 1, lines 26-34). The invention of Wolf analyzes the coupling and motor selected by the user and determines if it is compatible with the particular pump at issue (col. 7, line 65 to col. 8, line 2). In particular, Wolf analyzes the coupling with respect to its RPM and torque to see if it is compatible with the engine. If not, then the user is prompted to reinput coupling data (col. 8, lines 1-13).

The Section 103(a) rejection of claim 1 is incorrect for at least the following three (3) reasons.

First, both cited references are unrelated to the spoken languages, and identification thereof, as required by claim 1.

Second, the system of Wolf relates solely to determining whether machinery parameters such as RPMs and torque of one component are suitable for use with another component. Sanchez is entirely unrelated to this, and instead merely discloses a PC which receives information on current settings and capabilities of a copying machine. Moreover, Wolf has nothing to do with copying machines, whereas copying machines are the focus of Sanchez. The two references are non-analogous, and thus not properly combinable.

Third, one of ordinary skill in the art would never have taken the RPM/torque compatibility determination step of Wolf and modified Sanchez to include the same. Sanchez has nothing to do with engines, pumps, RPMs, or torque, and thus would have had no need for the system of Wolf. Moreover, there is no suggestion in the art for taking the system of Wolf and adding it to Sanchez.

Fourth, the invention of claim 1 compares print job information in order to provide a user with an indication to input printing job information with "*language characters suitable for the language display capability of said printing job information display section.*" For example, if Japanese characters are input and are not desired (e.g., if they cannot be displayed because of unsuitability in a case of a display section which can display only English characters), an instruction to input or reinput English characters may be made. The key here is that the indication is for an input of "*language characters*" which are suitable. Both Sanchez and Wolf fail to disclose or suggest this, and are entirely unrelated to the same. In Wolf, relied on by the

Office Action, all characters are acceptable and the comparison is made with respect to content, not characters. Both cited references fail to disclose or suggest an indication that *language characters* are unsuitable, and in response thereto inputting new characters. Thus, even if the RMP/torque compatibility determination step of Wolf were added to Sanchez (which would be incorrect in any event as explained above), the invention of claim 1 still would not be met since the analysis and/or indication with respect to "characters" required by claim 1 still would not be performed.

Claims 6 and 7 define over the cited art in a similar manner (see reasons 1-3 above).

With respect to claim 2 for example, Wolf discloses that for input of machinery parameters, it is determined if input data is compatible with a system, and as a result of the determination, the input data is manually reinputted or the input data is automatically converted to another input data compatible with the system. However, Wolf does not disclose or suggest converting the inputted printing job information to the stored printing job information stored in said step b) when the printing job information is inputted with characters not suitable for the display capability of said printing job information display section as called for in claim 2. Thus, even if the references were combined (which would be incorrect in any event), the invention of claim 2 still would not be met.

Claim 12 requires "storing a list of spoken languages and providing an indication to a user when the language of a print job does not match any of the languages on the list." Again, the cited art fails to disclose or suggest this feature.

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that all rejections be withdrawn. All claims are in condition for allowance. If any minor matter remains to be resolved, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned with regard to the same.

OGINO et al.
Appl. No. 09/881,681
September 16, 2005

Respectfully submitted,

NIXON & VANDERHYTE P.C.

By: 

Joseph A. Rhoa
Reg. No. 37,515

JAR:caj
901 North Glebe Road, 11th Floor
Arlington, VA 22203-1808
Telephone: (703) 816-4000
Facsimile: (703) 816-4100